



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY GARRISON, ALASKA
1060 GAFFNEY ROAD #6000
FORT WAINWRIGHT, ALASKA 99703-6000

IMPA-FWA-ZA

22 AUGUST 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: FWA Garrison Policy #12 - Army Substance Abuse Program

1. References:

- a. AR 600-85, Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP), 1 Oct 01.
- b. AR 215-1, Morale, Welfare and Recreation Activities and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities, 25 Oct 98
- c. AR 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision, 8 Jul 88.

2. The Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) is a commander's program, which promotes unit readiness by reducing substance abuse through educating, training, deterrence and early identification of substance abusers. Every commander and unit leader is expected to be personally involved in this important aspect of command responsibility to insure mission readiness. Prevention of alcohol and other drug abuse requires ongoing preventive education classes for all ranks, and early intervention through identifying soldiers who are experimenting with illegal substances or using alcohol inappropriately.

3. The most clear-cut mechanism for early identification is the commander's or first-line supervisor's awareness of impaired performance and/or conduct. Identification and referral of individuals who are developing an alcohol or other drug abuse problem is the key to rehabilitation. Other prevention/rehabilitation tools available to the command include:

- a. Prevention training is available to officers, NCOs, enlisted personnel, civilian employees and their supervisors, and other interested groups through the ASAP Prevention Coordinator (PC). AR 600-85 requires 4 hours substance abuse prevention training per soldier per year and 3 hours per civilian employee per year.

- b. Every unit is required to do random urinalysis testing monthly. PARO requires each unit to conduct a 10% random collection monthly and a 100% random collection annually. Commanders must "test smart". Frequent readiness inspections and use of detection dogs are helpful tools to deter use of illicit substances. Personal observation by the unit leaders will be

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used on a continuing basis to prevent and deter substance abuse. When notified of positive urinalysis test results, commanders will refer to the Community Counseling Center and notify CID within three days of notification.

c. The Unit Prevention Leader (UPL) will support the unit ASAP prevention education, biochemical testing program, and assist the commander in assessing the presence of alcohol/drug abuse in the unit.

5. The ultimate issue in dealing with alcohol and/or other drug abuse is personal responsibility. All leaders are expected to serve as models of responsible behavior, and to assist in identification and appropriate referral of those directly involved in alcohol or other drug abuse. Where prevention, identification, education, and rehabilitation/treatment fail, administrative or disciplinary discharge must be utilized.

6. This memorandum supersedes FWA Garrison Policy Letter #29, SAB, dated 29 March 2004.

7. POC for this memorandum is the FWA Garrison Army Substance Abuse Program Office, 353-1370.

//original signed//

RONALD M. JOHNSON

LTC, SF

FWA Garrison Commander

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